



## UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE



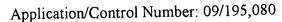
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS Washington, D.C. 20231 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/195,080	11/18/1998	KEIKO ABE	FUJA-15.646	3931	
7:	590 12/18/2001				
HELFGOTT & KARAS			EXAMINER		
EMPIRE STATE BUILDING 60TH FLOOR			HARPER, KEVIN C		
NEW YORK,	ORK, NY 10118 ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER				
			2664	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		2664  DATE MAILED: 12/18/2001			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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<u> </u>		Application No.	Applicant(s)	_
	,	09/195,080	KEIKO ET AL.	$\bigcirc$
, Gffice Action Summary		Examiner	Art Unit	
		Kevin C. Harper	2664	_
	- The MAILING DATE of this communication	on appears on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence addres	is
Period fo		SERVIC CETTO EVOIDE AM	ONTH(S) EDOM	
THE N - Exten after S - If the - If NO - Failur - Any re	DRTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR INTERIOR STATUTORY PERIOD FOR INTERIOR DATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT Sides of time may be available under the provisions of 37 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communical period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) day period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory to to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, be apply received by the Office later than three months after the digital patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	CON.  CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a relicion.  s, a reply within the statutory minimum of third  period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON  y statute, cause the application to become AB	eply be timely filed y (30) days will be considered timely. THS from the mailing date of this commu	unication.
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed of	on <u>18 November 1998</u> .		
2a)□	•	★ This action is non-final.		
3)	Since this application is in condition for closed in accordance with the practice	allowance except for formal ma under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.	tters, prosecution as to the m D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	nerits is
Dispositi	on of Claims			
4)⊠	Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the app	lication.		
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are w	rithdrawn from consideration.		
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.	•		
6)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-14</u> is/are rejected.			
7) 🗌	Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) 🗌	Claim(s) are subject to restriction	and/or election requirement.		
Applicat	ion Papers			
9)	The specification is objected to by the Ex	kaminer.		
10)🖂	The drawing(s) filed on 18 November 19	<u>98</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ o	objected to by the Examiner.	
	Applicant may not request that any objecti	on to the drawing(s) be held in abey	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
11)	The proposed drawing correction filed or		disapproved by the Examiner.	
	If approved, corrected drawings are requir			
12)	The oath or declaration is objected to by	the Examiner.		
	under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120			
13)⊠	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for	foreign priority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
a)	⊠ All b) Some * c) None of:			
,	1.⊠ Certified copies of the priority do	cuments have been received.		
	2. Certified copies of the priority do	cuments have been received in	Application No	
*	3 Copies of the certified copies of t	he priority documents have bee onal Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a))	n received in this National St	age
14)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for	domestic priority under 35 U.S.C	c. § 119(e) (to a provisional a	pplication).
	a)  The translation of the foreign language Acknowledgment is made of a claim for	age provisional application has	been received.	
Attachme			\	
1) 🔀 Noti 2) 🕅 Not	ice of References Cited (PTO-892) ice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO rmation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Pape	-948) 5) Notice of	w Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) of Informal Patent Application (PTO-	 152)



## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) do not apply to the examination of this application as the application being examined was not (1) filed on or after November 29, 2000, or (2) voluntarily published under 35 U.S.C. 122(b). Therefore, this application is examined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

Claims 1-2, 4-6 and 8-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Katsube et al. (US 6,185,213).

1. Regarding claims 1, 5, 9 and 12, Katsube discloses a packet transfer apparatus (Figure 1) for switching and transferring a cell signal among a first node (Figure 2, item 211), a second node (items 221 or 222) and a routing device (Figure 1, item 101) which determines an outgoing route for the cell signal according to destination data contained in the cell signal (col. 5, lines 58-87). The packet transfer apparatus comprises a switch (Figure 2, item 102) for making a connection path among the nodes and routing device, a memory (item 1012) for storing outgoing route data, and a shortcut controller (items 101 and 102) for monitoring the outgoing route data and checking an input cell signal to see if the outgoing route data is equal to the outgoing route data stored in the memory (col. 6, lines 1-18). If there is a match, then a shortcut is formed



through the switch for transferring a cell signal between the first node and the second node (col. 6, lines 13-18). Further regarding claims 9 and 12, the switches may be frame relay switches (col. 3, lines 1-3).

- 2. Regarding claims 2, 6, 10 and 13, the first and second nodes and the packet transfer apparatus form an ATM network or a frame relay network (col. 7, lines 9-13; col. 3, lines 1-3).
- 3. Regarding claims 4, 8, 11 and 14, the output route data includes a destination address and an outgoing port number (Figures 3, 5 and 8-10; col. 8, lines 23-29).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 3 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Katsube et al. (US 6,185,213).



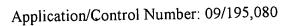
4. Regarding claim 3 and 7, Katsube discloses transmitting Ethernet information over an ATM network (col. 7, lines 20-22). However, Katsube does not disclose using AAL5. One skilled in the art would recognize that AAL5 is typically used to encapsulate network data originating from a non-ATM network. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to use AAL5 in the invention of Katsube in order to accommodate variable-rate and delay-tolerant data traffic (such as IP traffic transmitted over Ethernet).

## Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Han (US 6,009,097), Alexander, Jr. et al. (US 5,909,441 and US 6,064,675), Aho (US 6,185,215), Mori (US 6,172,991) and Katsube et al. (US 6,188,689) each discloses a method of shortcut (cut-through) switching.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kevin Harper whose telephone number is 703-305-0139. The examiner can normally be reached weekdays, except Wednesday, from 8:00 AM to 6:30 PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wellington Chin, can be reached at 703-305-4366. The fax phone number for Technology Center (TC) 2600 is 703-872-9314.



Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Customer Service Office for TC 2600 at 703-306-0377.

Kevin C. Harper

December 17, 2001

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